UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.82
9 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.30

Eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration of International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s 4/ and the various agreements, especially Agenda 21, that were adopted during the process of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

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1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, and its resolution 45/261 of 3 May 1991, in which it decided to convene the eighth session of the Conference at Cartegena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992,

Having considered the final documents adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992, in particular the Declaration and the document entitled "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", 5/ and noting with satisfaction the highly successful outcome of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the spirit of genuine cooperation and solidarity - the Spirit of Cartagena - that emerged therefrom,

Expressing its deep gratitude to the Government and the people of Colombia for the hospitality extended to the participants at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and for the facilities for holding the session,

Noting the importance of follow-up and of keeping under review the implementation of the policies and measures adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session,

Emphasizing that the concerns of the international community about the current world economic situation, trade and development issues, and the difficulties of many countries in achieving satisfactory rates of development deserve continuing attention, in particular as far as the developing countries are concerned,

Reaffirming, in this context, the need to give priority to problems facing the least developed countries owing to the fragility of their economies and their particular vulnerability to external shocks and natural calamities,

Reiterating that the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations should result in a substantial and balanced outcome in all areas involved, and expressing concern that those negotiations have not yet been completed but hopeful that they will come to a successful conclusion rapidly, taking into account the specific interest of developing countries,

I

1. Endorses the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, in particular the commitments agreed upon, and emphasizes the importance of the New Partnership for Development, initiated by the Conference at that session, where countries will join

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5/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

actively in comparative work to address the development challenges of the 1990s, and expresses its political will and responsibility to implement the agreed commitments;

2. Welcomes the far-reaching institutional reform measures adopted by the Conference at its eighth session regarding the functions, intergovernmental machinery, methods of work and substantive orientations of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and agrees that those measures are a valuable contribution to the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations launched by the General Assembly;

3. Reaffirms the important role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as a principal organ of the General Assembly in the field of trade and development and as the most appropriate focal point within the United Nations proper for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in key areas, including trade, commodities, finance, investment, services and technology, in the interests of all countries, particularly those of developing countries;

4. Welcomes the agreement by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to refocus its substantive work on four areas, namely, a new partnership for development, global interdependence, paths to development and sustainable development, which should serve as orientations for developing both fresh approaches to long-standing issues and insights for pursuing relevant new lines of work, acknowledges the efforts that have been made in this respect and encourages further efforts in this regard;

5. Also welcomes the high priority given by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to commodities, poverty alleviation, services development, economic cooperation among developing countries, investment and financial flows, privatization, trading opportunities for developing countries, investment and technology transfers, and trade efficiency;

6. Invites all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond positively to the requests addressed to them in the relevant parts of the commitments of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session;

II

7. Takes note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-eighth session 6/ the first part of its thirty-ninth session 7/ and calls upon all States to take appropriate action to implement the outcome of those sessions;

6/ A/47/15 (Vol. I).

7/ A/47/15 (Vol. II).

8. Expresses its satisfaction with the action initiated by the Trade and Development Board for the implementation of the new institutional arrangements and of the substantive orientations agreed upon by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 7 May 1992 on the follow-up to the recommendations adopted by the Conference at its eighth session; 8/

9. Takes note of the agreement by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to suspend the existing Committees of the Trade and Development Board, with the exception of the Special Committee on Preferences and the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices;

10. Endorses the establishment and the terms of reference of the new standing committees and of the new ad hoc working groups, as contained in Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII), as well as the convening of executive sessions of the Board aimed at strengthening its policy function;

11. Takes note of Trade and Development Board decision 399 (XXXIX) of 9 October 1992 on the establishment of an ad hoc working group to explore the issue of structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament; 9/

12. Welcomes the streamlining and strengthening of the intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the improvement of methods of work aimed at providing an enriched substantive and technical basis for the functions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as agreed at the eighth session of the Conference;

13. Endorses the convening, within existing resources, of a United Nations international symposium on trade efficiency in 1994 of one week's duration, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all the necessary arrangements for that symposium, taking into account the preparatory work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Trade Efficiency of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

14. Takes note of the valuable contribution made by the Trade and Development Board, underpinned by the Trade and Development Report, 1992, 10/ to the understanding of the international implication of macroeconomic policies and issues concerning global interdependence, with particular reference to the recent evolution of development problems and prospects, and welcomes the outcome of the deliberations of the Board on this matter;

8/ A/47/15 (Vol. I), chap. II.

9/ A/47/15 (Vol. II), chap. II, sect. B.8.

10/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.II.D.7.

15. Also takes note of the recognition on the part of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session and of the Trade and Development Board that Governments should consider, as part of fighting protectionism and as appropriate, the establishment of transparent mechanisms at the national level;

III

16. Calls upon the international community to assist in promoting measures necessary for the revitalization of the development process in the developing countries, in pursuit of the objective of revitalizing international trade, sustained economic growth and development;

17. Urges all countries to fulfil their commitments to halt and reverse protectionism and to reach a final agreement on the remaining issues of the Uruguay Round, and reaffirms that the balanced and comprehensive conclusion of the multilateral trade negotiations is crucial and is needed in order to strengthen the rules and disciplines of the international trading system and significantly enhance the prospects for trade, economic growth and development of all countries, especially developing countries.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.83
10 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 80

PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of the operative paragraphs 6, 7 and 11 of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58 the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change should continue to function in order to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as specified in the Convention, and, in that context, to contribute to the effective operation of the interim arrangements set out in article 21 of the Convention;

(b) Invite the Committee, in that regard, to draw up an adequate plan of preparatory work at its sixth session and to implement it expeditiously thereafter, and request the Secretary-General to make arrangements within the overall calendar of conferences for the Committee to hold sessions in accordance with the needs of that plan;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to strengthen the secretariat established by the General Assembly in resolution 45/212 so that it could function as the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties and, in that capacity, provide adequate support to the evolving work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, and further request him to make provisions for that purpose within the current and forthcoming programme budgets.

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B. Activities by which the proposed requests would be implemented

2. The activities proposed in the draft resolution are related to programme 16 (Environment), subprogramme 10 (Environmental management measures), of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and the proposed revisions thereto. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/169, arrangements were made for conference servicing of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in 1992 within existing resources under section 32 (Conference services), and for the ad hoc secretariat of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to continue its work to the end of 1992 from the contingency fund under section 11F (Protection of global climate) of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

3. The secretariat of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee would function as the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties and, in that capacity, provide support to the Committee.

4. The activities called for by the draft resolution would require the revision of the programme narratives under section 11F (Protection of global climate) of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as follows:

> Paragraph 11F.2. In 1993 major efforts will be devoted to preparations for the entry into force of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. In accordance with the provisions of article 21 of the Convention, the secretariat will provide substantive support to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee with a view to promoting the ratification and implementation of the Convention and to supporting developing and other countries in preparing for their participation in the Convention.

C. Financial arrangements and estimated resource requirements for the proposed activities

5. It is recalled that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/169, a provision of $1,176,300 was made under section 11F of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. This provision included $829,300 for five Professional (one D-2, one D-1, one P-5, one P-4, one P-3) and four General Service category posts, as well as $347,000 non-staff resources to continue the work of the secretariat of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to the end of 1992. Additional staff were also made available to that secretariat by the World Meteorological Organization (one D-1, two General Service) and the United Nations Environment Programme (one D-1 for three months, one P-4 and one General Service for eight months), and by Governments through bilateral arrangements (one L-4 financed through September 1992 and two L-2). In 1992 the total cost of the staff financed from extrabudgetary sources is estimated at $698,000.

6. The conference servicing of the sessions of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in 1992 has been provided from within the conference-servicing capacity of the Organization under section 32 (Conference services). In addition, administrative support has been provided by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and technical secretariat services by the Department of Economic and Social Development.

7. Extrabudgetary funding to cover additional non-staff requirements amounting to $400,000 were made available to the secretariat through the trust fund for the negotiating process. The participation of developing countries in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee was financed from the special voluntary trust fund to support participation of developing countries in the negotiating process. Contributions to this trust fund in 1991-1992 amounted to $2.1 million. In addition, pre-session training seminars for delegates from developing countries were organized at a cost of $200,000, financed from the Trust Fund for International Cooperation for Development.

8. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58, it would be the intention of the Secretary-General to place the secretariat established by the General Assembly in resolution 45/212 within the new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. Since the exact features of this new Department are not yet known and will be presented to the General Assembly in the context of additional revised estimates early next year, it is proposed at this stage to maintain the existing secretariat arrangements. The interim secretariat would continue to be located in Geneva and would consist of five Professional (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 P-2) and four General Service posts, to be financed from the regular budget.

9. The functions attached to these posts would be the following:

(a) The D-2 post would be for the head of the secretariat;

(b) The D-1 post would be for a deputy, who would also be responsible for the organization and supervision of the substantive work and for the liaison with Member States and other participants in the negotiating process;

(c) The P-4 post would be for the legal officer responsible for analysis, drafting and advice on legal aspects of the Framework Convention and related legal instruments;

(d) The P-3 post would be for an officer who would assist the head of the secretariat and be responsible, inter alia, for documentation, conference planning and liaison with the Department of Conference Services and the Department of Economic and Social Development on issues of servicing the sessions of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;

(e) The P-2 post would be for an officer who would be responsible, inter alia, for financial arrangements regarding the participation of developing countries in the sessions of the Committee and dissemination of documentation and information materials.

10. A P-2 and a P-3 post are available for temporary redeployment to this interim secretariat. The other posts mentioned above, and, if necessary, additional staff resources, will be identified for redeployment from within the new Department or other parts of the Secretariat. Such redeployment will be presented in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly early next year. Meanwhile, it is proposed to finance the remaining posts of the interim secretariat (one P-2, one D-1, one P-4 and four General Service posts) from general temporary assistance. A provision of $379,000, representing six work-months for each of these seven posts, is requested for this purpose. Should there by any difficulty in identifying posts at the appropriate levels before 30 June 1993, a report would be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

11. In addition to the staff resources proposed above, the posts currently financed by the World Meteorological Organization (one D-1, two General Service) and under bilateral arrangements (two L-2) would remain available in 1993. Moreoever, contributions from other specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system would be sought through bilateral arrangements.

12. As regards the non-staff requirements of the interim secretariat, they are estimated for 1993 as follows:

	$
Consultants	48 000
Overtime	5 000
Expert groups (12 experts)	35 000
Travel of staff	150 000
External printing	5 000
Communications	40 000
Hospitality	6 000
Miscellaneous	2 000
Supplies and materials	48 000
Furniture and equipment	10 000
EDP equipment	10 000
Total	359 000

13. The total additional requirements in relation to activities of the ad hoc secretariat in 1993 would thus amount to $738,000.

14. The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee will hold its sixth session from 7 to 10 December 1992 in Geneva. At that session, it will determine its future calendar of meetings. Thus, at this time, it is not possible to

provide precise estimates of its conference-servicing requirements. However, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 7 of the draft resolution, in which the General Assembly invited the Committee to implement the programme of work expeditiously, it is assumed that the Committee would hold two sessions of 10 days each in 1993 in Geneva. The estimated requirements for conference servicing at full cost for these two sessions would amount to $990,000 (see annex for breakdown). Any change in these assumptions would be treated in accordance with existing procedures.

15. The cost of the participation of the developing countries in the negotiating process would be financed from the voluntary fund established under paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/212.

16. Requirements for the years 1994 and 1995 would be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

17. The estimated conference-servicing resources totalling $990,000 are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 41 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can only be determined in the light of the proposed calendar of conferences for the biennium 1992-1993. As indicated in paragraph 32.4 of the proposed budget for the biennium 1992-1993, however, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings in 1992-1993 was estimated, on the basis of previous experience, to accommodate not only meetings that are programmed but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the proposed programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of the budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and the distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 were consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 41 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

D. Contingency fund

18. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in resolution 41/213, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its current session.

19. No activities are proposed for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, in order to provide additional resources for the proposed activities. In the event, therefore, that such resources are not available from the contingency fund, these activities would have to be postponed, as provided for in the criteria for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in the annex to its resolution 42/211.

E. Summary

20. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58, the narrative of the programme of work indicated in paragraph 4 above would be added under section 11F of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. An additional appropriation in the amount of $738,000 would be required under that same section in connection with activities of the secretariat of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, subject to the guidelines for the operation and use of the contingency fund. In addition, an amount of $119,200 would be required under section 36 (Staff assessment) to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

ANNEX

Estimated conference-servicing requirements at full cost

1. Seventh session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (Geneva, 10 days 1993)

		$
A.	Pre-session documentation (200 pages, 16 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	216 200
B.	Meeting services (Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	115 900
C.	In-session documentation (100 pages, 8 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	108 500
D.	Post-session documentation (50 pages, 4 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	54 400
	Total	495 000

2. Eighth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (Geneva, 10 days 1993)

A.	Pre-session documentation (200 pages, 16 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	216 200
B.	Meeting services (Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	115 900
C.	In-session documentation (100 pages, 8 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	108 500
D.	Post-session documentation (50 pages, 4 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	54 400
	Total	495 000
	Grand total	990 000

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.84
10 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Assistance to the Palestinian people

Note by the Secretariat

1. In a letter to the President of the General Assembly, dated 28 October 1992 (A/C.2/47/6), the Minister of Foreign Trade of Colombia and President of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, formally transmitted to the General Assembly the text of a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", contained in part IV, section B, of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its eighth session (TD/364).

2. Informal consultations held on the basis of that draft resolution have resulted in the following text:

Programmes of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for the Palestinian people

The General Assembly decides:

(a) To request the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to sustain its programme for the Palestinian people in its current form in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;

(b) To urge that Conference staff and experts be given access to the occupied Palestinian territory;

(c) To invite the Trade and Development Board to consider making appropriate reporting arrangements to enable them to be informed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the progress made in the implementation of the present decision.

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UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.85
10 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Conference on straddling and highly migratory fish stocks

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.62

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1 to 14 of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.62, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to convene in 1993, in accordance with the mandate agreed upon at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, an intergovernmental conference under United Nations auspices on straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, which should complete its work in advance of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly and take into account relevant activities at the subregional, regional and global levels, with a view to promoting effective implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks. The conference, drawing, inter alia, on scientific and technical studies by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), would:

(i) Identify and assess existing problems related to the conservation and management of such fish stocks;

(ii) Consider means of improving fisheries cooperation among States;

(iii) Formulate appropriate recommendations;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to invite to the conference those listed in paragraph 9 of Assembly resolution 46/168 and in decision 46/469 and also to invite regional and subregional fisheries organizations to attend as observers;

(c) Decide that in 1993 the conference would hold at United Nations Headquarters an organizational session of up to five days for the purposes of electing its bureau and organizing its work, and a three-week session in July to deal with substantive matters;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to make appropriate secretariat arrangements;

(e) Request the Secretary-General to prepare draft rules of procedure for the consideration of the conference at its organizational session;

(f) Decide to establish a voluntary fund for the purpose of assisting developing States, especially those most concerned by the subject-matter of the conference, in particular the least developed among them, to participate fully and effectively in the conference, and invite Governments and regional economic integration organizations to contribute to the fund;

(g) Decide that the funds necessary for the preparatory process and the conference itself should, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243, 41/213, and 42/211, be made available within the programme budget without adversely affecting other ongoing activities and without prejudice to the provision of extrabudgetary resources;

(h) Invite relevant specialized agencies, particularly FAO and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as regional and subregional fisheries organizations, to contribute with relevant scientific and technical studies and reports and to organize regional and subregional technical meetings in order to contribute to the work of the conference;

(i) Invite relevant non-governmental organizations from developed and developing countries to contribute within the areas of their competence and expertise to the conference on the basis of procedures of their accreditation used in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(j) Request the Secretary-General to submit a report on the work of the conference to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

(k) Request the Secretary-General to bring the resolution to the attention of all members of the international community and organizations concerned.

B. Relationship of the requests to the approved programme of work

2. The proposed activities would fall under programme 10 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs), subprogramme 1 (Promoting uniform and consistent application of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and providing advice and information to States), of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 1/ Related resources were initially programmed and approved under section 10, subprogramme 1, of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 2/ Following the restructuring of the Secretariat, proposals for the transfer of programmes and resources from section 10 to section 38 have been submitted to the General Assembly in the Secretary-General's revised estimates (A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1).

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would undertake the necessary preparations to convene an intergovernmental conference in 1993.

4. The Secretary-General would assign responsibility for the conference to the Office of Legal Affairs, including its Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. The Office of Legal Affairs, through that Division, would undertake consultations with all departments and offices concerned and, as appropriate, with other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular FAO.

5. Basic working papers would be prepared, on such topics as the international legal aspects of straddling and highly migratory fish stocks, taking into account the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and on scientific and technical studies of such stocks.

6. Arrangements would be made to obtain the necessary technical support from FAO. In this regard, the Council on Fisheries of FAO, at its recently concluded meeting, stressed the technical and scientific contribution that FAO could make to the proposed conference and recommended that FAO be ready to provide within available resources any necessary support to the conference pursuant to a request from the United Nations.

7. Pursuant to operative paragraph 11 of the draft resolution, other specialized agencies, as well as regional and subregional fisheries organizations, would also be requested to contribute with relevant scientific and technical studies and reports and to organize regional and subregional technical meetings. Non-governmental organizations would contribute within their areas of expertise. The secretariat would take all necessary steps to ensure cooperation with the organizations concerned and would organize and coordinate such contributions. The secretariat would assist in regional and subregional meetings, as requested.

8. In accordance with operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would open and administer a trust fund for the participation of developing countries in the conference and address an appeal to Governments and regional economic integration organizations to contribute to the fund.

D. Modifications required in the approved programme of work

9. Should the General Assembly approve the requests contained in the draft resolution, the following output would be added to the citation of activities initially programmed under section 10 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, subprogramme 1 (Promoting uniform and consistent application of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and providing advice and information to States), activity 2 (Parliamentary services):

Substantive services: Substantive servicing of two sessions of the conference on straddling and highly migratory fish stocks.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

10. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it is estimated that additional requirements would arise in the amount of $1,048,800, as summarized below.

		$	$
A.	Conference servicing	854 200	854 200
B.	Other requirements		
	General temporary assistance	127 800	
	Travel of staff	21 000	
	Travel of representatives	18 000	
	Public information	27 800	
	Total, other requirements		194 600
	GRAND TOTAL		1 048 800

1. Conference servicing

11. In accordance with operative paragraphs 5 and 7 of the draft resolution, the conference would hold an organizational session for five days in April 1993 and a substantive session for 15 days in July 1993, both at United Nations Headquarters. It is assumed that interpretation and translation services would be required in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

12. For the organizational session, it is assumed that the conference would require interpretation and other meeting services for 10 meetings and that there would be three pre-session documents (50 pages), two in-session documents (50 pages) and two post-session documents (40 pages).

13. For the substantive session, it is assumed that the conference would require interpretation in the six languages of the conference and other meeting services for 30 meetings and that there would be five pre-session documents (300 pages), three in-session documents (80 pages) and three post-session documents (100 pages).

14. Based on the above assumptions, the full cost of conference servicing is estimated at $854,200, as follows:

	$	$
April 1993, five-day session		
Pre-session documentation (50 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	51 500	
Meeting servicing (10 meetings, interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	58 200	
In-session documentation (50 pages, 2 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	50 700	
Post-session documentation (40 pages, 2 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	40 700	
Total		201 100
July 1993, three-week session		
Pre-session documentation (300 pages, 5 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	297 300	
Meeting servicing (30 meetings, interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	174 700	
In-session documentation (80 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	80 900	
Post-session documentation (100 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	100 200	
Total		653 100
TOTAL TWO SESSIONS		854 200

2. Substantive support

15. Substantive support for the conference would be provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs. General temporary assistance would be required for the supervision and coordination of the substantive preparations for the conference, including the organizational aspects, the preparation of documentation, inter-agency coordination and liaison with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and subregional fisheries organizations. It is estimated that temporary assistance would be required for six months at the D-1 level, P-3 level and General Service (Other) level, the cost of which would amount to $127,800.

16. Additional requirements would also arise in respect of travel to assist in the organization and conduct of six technical meetings at the regional and subregional levels, the total cost of which is estimated at $21,000.

3. Travel of representatives

17. Additional costs of $18,000 would arise for travel and subsistence of representatives of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974. In that resolution, the General Assembly decided to invite as observers representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by OAU to participate in conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations which related to their countries, and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with OAU, to ensure that the necessary arrangements were made for their effective participation, including the requisite financial provisions.

4. Public information

18. The full cost of providing press coverage, including the preparation of press releases, in both English and French is estimated at $27,800. This amount would cover the cost of temporary assistance for four work-months at the P-3 level and two work-months at the General Service (Other) level.

F. Potential for absorption

1. Conference servicing

19. The estimates of conference-servicing costs ($854,200) are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing costs requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 41 of the programme budget, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by

temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the calendar of conferences for 1992-1993. However, as indicated in paragraph 32.4 of the programme budget, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings in 1992-1993 was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings known at the time of the budget preparation but also meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 are consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 41 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

2. Other requirements

20. It is expected that savings in the amount of $188,200 will arise under section 10 and proposed section 38 of the programme budget for 1992-1993 as a result of the shortening of the sessions of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea during that biennium. To date the Preparatory Commission has decided to reduce the duration of its sessions in 1992-1993 by a total of four weeks, and the related resources for travel of staff ($104,000), rental of conference facilities ($56,400) and public information ($27,800) could thus be redeployed to provide resources for the proposed conference.

21. In addition, provision has been made in the programme budget for 1992-1993 for the travel of staff to intergovernmental conferences and meetings of regional bodies, with a view to providing substantive support and maintaining a consistent approach to the Convention on the Law of the Sea. It would thus be possible to absorb requirements amounting to $6,400 for travel of staff to regional meetings.

22. Consequently, it would be possible to absorb the additional requirements of $194,600 indicated in paragraph 10 above within the overall level of resources initially approved under section 10 of the programme budget for 1992-1993.

G. Voluntary fund

23. By operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would establish a voluntary fund for the purpose of assisting developing States, especially those most concerned by the subject-matter of the conference, in particular the least developed countries, to participate fully and effectively in the conference and invite Governments and regional economic integration organizations to contribute to the trust fund.

24. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it would authorize an exception to the general principle that only members of United Nations organs serving in their personal capacity should be reimbursed for travel expenses.

25. For the purpose of administering the trust fund, it is assumed that, subject to the availability of funds, travel to each session of the conference would be paid, upon request, in respect of one representative of each State falling under the provisions of operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution. It is further assumed that the countries most concerned by the subject-matter would be coastal and island States with an established or potential ocean fishery sector and States in the exclusive economic zones of which straddling and highly migratory stocks are known to exist. The Secretary-General would respond to requests for assistance in the order in which they are received.

H. Summary

26. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.62, no additional appropriation would be required under section 38 or 41 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.86
10 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.10

Net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling its resolutions 44/232 of 22 December 1989 on trends in the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries and 45/192 of 21 December 1990 on the net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/112 of 28 July 1989 and 1990/56 of 26 July 1990,

Recalling also its resolution 43/197 of 20 December 1988 and Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, which address the fulfilment of the internationally agreed commitment for official development assistance, 1/

1/ See A/CONF.151/26 (vol. I), annex II.

Taking note of the World Economic Survey, 1992, 2/ in particular chapter IV, entitled "Saving, investment and the international transfer of resources", and the report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries, 3/

Recognizing that the international community has a responsibility to give strong support to the efforts of the developing countries to solve their grave economic and social problems through the creation of a favourable international economic environment,

Noting the fact that the net transfer of resources to the developing countries has been positive for the past two years and that its future course depends on a supportive international economic environment and domestic efforts,

Concerned about the insufficiency of resources of most developing countries over the past decade, in particular their inadequacies of savings and investment, which leaves the developing countries with serious shortfalls in financial resources for development,

Taking note of the successful outcome of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the spirit of multilateralism that permeated the Conference, as reflected in its final document "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", 4/

Bearing in mind that the major industrialized countries, which have significant weight in influencing world economic growth and the international economic environment, should continue their efforts to promote sustained growth and to narrow imbalances so as to enhance the ability of the developing countries to address and alleviate their major problems in the areas of money, finance, resource flows, trade, commodities and external indebtedness,

Noting the call by the Group of Seven major industrial countries at the Munich Economic Summit to carry out a full examination of the options available for the subsequent period of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund, including the renewal of the Facility, 5/

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.II.C.1 and corrigenda.

3/ A/47/404.

4/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

5/ See A/47/375-S/24429, annex I.

1. Stresses the need to enhance international efforts to ensure adequate resources for the reactivation of economic growth and sustainable development in the developing countries, taking into account the following recommendations:

(a) That the developed countries consider increasing financial flows to assist the developing countries in their diversification and structural adjustment efforts through, inter alia, an expansion of multilateral credits, promoting foreign direct investment, and increasing concessional and non-debt resources;

(b) That, where appropriate, national economic measures should be taken by the developing countries with insufficient savings and flow of external resources, that are conducive to capital formation, including increasing domestic savings and raising investment, and human resources development;

(c) That Governments of the developed countries and other countries in a position to do so, promote an adequate flow of resources to the developing countries; that the developed countries that have reaffirmed their commitments to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance and, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach that target as soon as possible; some countries have agreed to reach the target by the year 2000; other developed countries, in line with their support for reform efforts in the developing countries agree to make their best effort to increase their level of official development assistance;

(d) That the developed countries expedite negotiations towards the realization of the Tenth Replenishment of the International Development Association;

(e) That since, in a large number of developing countries, the burden of debt and debt service constitutes a major obstacle to the revitalization of growth and development, there is a need for further progress towards the solution of the external debt problems of those countries;

(f) That Governments work towards a more open, free, equitable and disciplined international trading system that improves access to all markets, for the exports of the developing countries so as to ensure an increase in their export earnings and, in this connection, the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations should be stressed;

(g) That producers and consumers of individual commodities continue to explore ways and means of reinforcing their cooperation and consider actively participating in international commodity agreements and arrangements that take into account market trends in order to achieve more efficient international commodity cooperation;

(h) That all Governments, particularly those of the developed countries, cooperate more closely to achieve a higher degree of stability in financial markets, reduce the risk of financial crisis such as high volatility in exchange rates and help to promote an international financial system more conducive to stable economic growth;

(i) That appropriate measures be undertaken by all Governments, particularly those of the developed countries, to create an international economic environment, to stabilize and lower real interest rates and to reduce uncertainties of financial flows;

(j) That all Governments, particularly those of the developed countries, strive to enhance the effectiveness of multilateral surveillance aimed at correcting existing external and fiscal imbalances so as to expand multilateral trade and foreign investment, particularly to the developing countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor developments in the net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries and utilize all relevant reports such as those provided by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the regional banks, and to report thereon in the World Economic Survey, 1993; and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.87
11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 81

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.52

Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty

The General Assembly,

Noting that the eradication of poverty and destitution in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priorities of development for the 1990s, and considering that the promotion of the eradication of poverty and destitution requires public awareness,

Welcoming the fact that certain non-governmental organizations, on the initiative of one non-governmental organization, have in many States in recent years observed 17 October as World Day for Overcoming Extreme Poverty,

1. Decides to declare 17 October as International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;

2. Notes that activities undertaken with respect to the Day will take into account those undertaken each 17 October by certain non-governmental organizations;

3. Invites all States to devote the Day to presenting and promoting, as appropriate in the national context, concrete activities on the eradication of poverty and destitution;

4. Also invites the Secretary-General to make recommendations on ways and means by which the United Nations Secretariat could, within existing resources and without prejudice to ongoing activities, assist States in organizing their national activities for the observance of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

5. Further invites intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist States, at their request, in organizing national activities for the observance of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, paying due attention to the specific problems of the destitute;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary, within existing resources, to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.88
11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 81

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines) on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.53

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 1/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s 2/ and the Cartagena Commitment adopted in February 1992 at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 3/

1/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

2/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

3/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

Also reaffirming the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in principle 5, 4/ Agenda 21 in its chapter 3, 5/ the statement of principles on all types of forests in its principle 7 (a) and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development related to the eradication of poverty, 6/

Further reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and 46/141 of 17 December 1991,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

Stressing that effective national policies supported by a favourable international economic environment can promote sustained and sustainable development in all countries, in particular in developing countries, thus increasing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes to eradicate poverty,

Noting with concern the negative effects of large debt burdens and their impact on poorer sections of society in a large number of developing countries,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an important factor to ensure sustainable development,

Noting that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries; 7/

2. Stresses the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, inter alia, the creation of employment and income-generating programmes, with particular reference to households headed by women, the implementation of food security, health, education, housing and population programmes and the strengthening of national capacity-building execution programmes;

4/ A/CONF.151/26 (vol. I), annex I.

5/ Ibid., annex II.

6/ See A/CONF.151/26 (vols. I, II and Corr.1, and III).

7/ See A/47/530.

3. Encourages all countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty, in particular devoted to the poorest strata of society and involving a more active participation of the targeted communities in the initiative, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of specific projects;

4. Reaffirms that a supportive international economic environment which takes into account the review of resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, integrating social and environmental dimensions, is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

5. Reiterates its request to the international community to adopt specific measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges developed countries that have reaffirmed their commitments to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, to agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach the target as soon as possible; some developed countries having agreed to reach the target by the year 2000; others in line with their support for reform efforts in developing countries, having agreed to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance;

6. Also urges all donors to contribute generously to the tenth replenishment of the International Development Association, to the fourth replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and other international financial institutions, with a view to ensuring that these institutions continue in their fight against poverty, especially in rural areas;

7. Further urges the international community to undertake technical cooperation programmes with a view to strengthening income and job creation capacities, improving food security, health, education and housing and meeting other basic needs of the populations of developing countries, in particular the poorest groups among them, and in that context, reaffirms that, with respect to the transfer of technology on favourable terms, including concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights and the special needs of developing countries for the implementation of Agenda 21, effective modalities should be examined with a view to implementing and enhancing that transfer as soon as possible;

8. Encourages the international community, including the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to support the development programmes in all countries, in particular developing countries, including human resources development programmes, in order to strengthen endogenous technical capacity and generate opportunities for production and employment;

9. Welcomes the decision of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to set up a Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation and to request the Trade and Development Board to attach high priority to its work in the framework of its agreed terms of reference;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in coordinating actions, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.89
14 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.75

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

I. REQUESTS CONTAINED IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTION

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20 and 21 of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.75, the General Assembly, would:

(a) Decide to convene a United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) from 3 to 14 June 1996, at the highest possible level of participation;

(b) Decide to establish a Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly open to all States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, with the participation of observers in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

(c) Decide that the Preparatory Committee shall hold an organizational session of three days' duration in March 1993 and that two preparatory sessions should be held, the first in early 1994 in Geneva or New York and the second in conjunction with the 1995 session of the Commission on Human Settlements, with detailed arrangements for the preparatory discussions to be determined at the organizational session;

(d) Decide that in the event of there being a clear need for further preparatory discussions, an appropriate request might be made by the Preparatory Committee of the Conference to the General Assembly;

(e) Note with appreciation the generous offer made by the Government of Turkey to act as host for the Conference and decide that the Conference would be held in Turkey in 1996;

(f) Request the Secretary-General, following the organizational session of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with resolutions 41/213 and 42/211, to establish through redeployment, to the maximum extent possible and within existing resources, an ad hoc secretariat for the Conference, which should be organizationally part of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

(g) Decide that the ad hoc secretariat will be headed by a Secretary-General of the Conference to be appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

(h) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare a report for the organizational session of the Preparatory Committee, containing recommendations on an adequate preparatory process, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution and the views expressed by Governments in the discussion of that matter at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

(i) Recommend that regional and subregional preparatory meetings should be held in conjunction with meetings of subregional and regional intergovernmental bodies, wherever possible;

(j) Decide that the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund established specifically for the purpose of funding the preparatory process and the Conference;

(k) Decide to establish a separate voluntary fund for the purpose of supporting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and in its preparatory process, and invite Governments to contribute to the fund.

II. ACTIVITIES BY WHICH THE PROPOSED REQUESTS WOULD BE IMPLEMENTED

2. The activities proposed in the draft resolution are related to programme 22 (Human settlements) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, and to section 19, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. They have neither been included in the medium-term plan nor has a provision been made under the programme budget in relation to these activities.

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, a Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly would be established, as an exception to the provision of General Assembly resolution 35/10 C, by which the Assembly decided that preparatory committees should be established for special conferences only if that function could not be appropriately performed by an existing intergovernmental organ. The organizational session of the Preparatory Committee would be convened in March 1993 at United Nations Headquarters. Two substantive sessions would also be held during 1994 and 1995. The venue, timing and duration of these meetings would be determined by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session. Also, regional preparatory meetings would take place in 1994 and 1995 in conjunction with the meetings of regional intergovernmental bodies.

4. Public information activities would be directed at creating public awareness and at sensitizing public opinion at both the national and international levels to the goals of the Conference. The focus during 1993 would be the preparation and dissemination in English, French and Spanish of a newsletter to the media and non-governmental organizations. Two issues of the newsletter would be produced in 1993. Also during 1993, a pre-conference illustrated brochure would be produced and disseminated in 50,000 copies in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

5. The activities called for in the draft resolution would require the revision of the programme narrative under section 19, United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), by insertion of the following new paragraph 19.5:

> "19.5. In 1993 preparations will be made for the Habitat II Conference to be held in 1996. Substantive support will be provided to the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session in March 1993."

III. ESTIMATE OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

6. In order to carry out the core activities detailed in paragraph 1 above, resource requirements for the preparatory process and the Conference will have to be met over a period of three programme budgets covering the biennia 1992-1993, 1994-1995 and 1996-1997. On the assumption that arrangements for the preparatory process and the Conference itself would be similar to those for other conferences previously approved by the General Assembly, it is estimated that the overall costs of the Conference would be in the range of $2 million to $2.5 million for substantive and public information activities and some $3 million for the conference-servicing requirements at full cost.

7. In keeping with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/10 C, by which the Assembly decided that the secretariats for special conferences should, to the extent possible, be provided by existing secretariat machinery with such temporary strengthening as may be necessary, the preparations for the Conference would be carried out by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) through internal redeployment of available resources, to

the maximum extent possible. Based on a review of the resources available for such redeployment it is estimated, however, that in the course of 1993 additional resources would be needed, as follows:

(a) Seven work-months of general temporary assistance at the D-1 level for the period June to December 1993 ($70,500). The officer at the D-1 level would be assigned to the Office of the Executive Director of the Centre in Nairobi, to manage the preparatory process of the Conference. That officer would assume, in particular, responsibility for the coordination of substantive activities;

(b) Owing to the complexity and diversity of the issues to be addressed by the Conference, five work-months of consultancy services at the P-5 level would be required for 1993 for the preparation of reports and background papers to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee at its substantive session in 1994 ($40,000);

(c) A provision of $59,400 for travel and subsistence allowance of staff. Of this amount, $34,500 would be required in order to enable staff from the Centre in Nairobi to travel to New York and provide substantive support to the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session. The remaining amount ($24,900) would enable representatives of the five regional commissions to participate in that same session;

(d) $12,200 for travel for the observers who have received standing invitations to participate in the United Nations meetings and conferences under the terms of General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX);

(e) $15,000 to meet the increased communication costs which would arise in connection with the preparatory process;

(f) $50,000 for public information activities, as indicated in paragraph 4 above.

8. With regard to the conference-servicing requirements, it is estimated that the full cost of the three-day organizational session of the Preparatory Committee to be held in New York in March 1993 would amount to $118,400 (see the annex for the breakdown of this amount).

9. The above-mentioned requirements are summarized as follows:

	United States dollars
General temporary assistance	70 500
Consultants	40 000
Travel of staff	59 400
Travel of representatives	12 200
Communications	15 000
Public information	50 000
Subtotal	247 100
Conference servicing at full cost	118 400
Total	365 500

10. The estimated conference-servicing cost of $118,400 for 1993 is based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 41 of the programme budget and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. However, as indicated in paragraph 32.4 of the programme budget (A/46/6/Rev.1), the 1992-1993 level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings was estimated on the basis of previous experience so that it can accommodate not only meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for additional meetings, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 is consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 41, Administration and management, of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

11. Pursuant to operative paragraphs 20 and 21 of the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would establish two trust funds, one for financing additional activities required for the preparation and holding of the Conference and the other for financing the participation of the least developed countries in the preparatory process and the Conference itself.

12. Requirements under the regular budget for the years 1994 and 1995 would be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 and in the light of the results of the organizational session of the Preparatory Committee.

13. Under the terms of operative paragraph 10, the Conference would be held in Turkey in 1996 on the understanding that, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243, any additional costs incurred by the United Nations for holding a conference away from its established United Nations headquarters would be borne by the host country.

IV. CONTINGENCY FUND

14. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available within the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred.

15. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 19 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Should it not prove possible to meet the above-mentioned requirements from the contingency fund, the implementation of activities requested in draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.75 would have to be deferred, as provided for in the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

V. SUMMARY

16. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.75, the narrative of the programme of work indicated in paragraph 5 above would be added under section 19 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. An additional appropriation in the amount of $247,100 would be required for 1993 under the same section. In addition, an amount of $20,200 would be required under section 36 (Staff assessment) to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

Annex

	United States dollars
Pre-session documentation (50 pages, 3 documents, A,C,E,F,R,S)	51 500
Meeting servicing (Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	34 900
In-session documentation (20 pages, 2 documents, A,C,E,F,R,S)	21 200
Post-session documentation (10 pages, 1 document, A,C,E,F,R,S)	10 800
Total	118 400

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.2/47/L.90
14 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79

REPORT ON THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.46, A/C.2/47/L.47 and A/C.2/47/L.61

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. In the context of agenda item 79, entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", the Second Committee has before it seven draft resolutions for consideration. Three of them would have programme budget implications: "Establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa" (A/C.2/47/L.46); "Convening of a global conference on the sustainable development of small island developing States" (A/C.2/47/L.47) and "Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development" (A/C.2/47/L.61).

2. The activities requested under these three draft resolutions would be under the responsibility of the new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development (see A/47/753).

3. Requirements for the implementation of the requested activities beyond 1993 would be treated in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

4. Section I of the statement summarizes the proposed activities and estimated additional requirements. Sections II-IV provide detailed description of the programme budget implications of each draft resolution.

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I. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1993

5. The new activities are summarized as follows:

(a) International convention to combat desertification: a single negotiating process would be established to elaborate a convention to combat desertification in the countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, as recommended by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. In that context, substantive support would be provided to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee with a view to having the convention ready by June 1994. The Negotiating Committee would also need assistance for the preparation of a progress report on the elaboration of the convention to be submitted to the Commission on Sustainable Development. A multidisciplinary panel of experts would be established to assist the ad hoc secretariat in the elaboration of documents for consideration by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee. A report on programme implementation in relation to the negotiating process would be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

(b) Arrangements for servicing the Commission on Sustainable Development and for the preparation of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States:

(i) Substantive support would be provided to the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the High-level Advisory Board to be established in 1993 in order to promote the objectives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and monitor the implementation of Agenda 21. A report on the programme implementation of Agenda 21 would be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

(ii) Substantive support would also be provided to the Preparatory Committee for the First Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, to be convened in April 1994. In addition, the Secretariat would contribute to the preparation of the regional technical meetings on sustainable development of small island developing countries, to be convened in 1993.

6. The additional requirements for these new activities in 1993 are summarized below:

Draft resolution symbol	Title of the draft resolution	Staff requirements		Operational requirements including those for public information activities	Conference-servicing requirements (at full cost)	Notes
		Posts	Dollars a/			
A/C.2/47/L.46	Establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa	One D-2 One D-1 One P-5 One P-4 One P-3 Four GS (Other Level)	439 000	899 000	1 606 600	See paragraphs 18-28 for details
A/C.2/47/L.47	Convening of a global conference on the sustainable development of small island developing States	24 w/m of Professional and 30 w/m of GS (Other Level) staff b/	- b/	- b/	326 400	See paragraphs 47-50 for details
A/C.2/47/L.61	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Two D-1 One P-5 Two P-4 Four GS (Other Level)	380 000	818 000	620 400	See paragraphs 30-45 for details
	Total	One D-2 Three D-1 Two P-5 Three P-4 One P-3 Eight GS (Other Level)	819 000	1 717 000	2 553 400	

Note: w/m = work-months.

a/ Represents costs of general temporary assistance funds for six months in 1993.

b/ The requirements relating to the activities under draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.47 would be met from the resources proposed in the context of implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.61.

7. It is estimated, with regard to the staff requirements as summarized in paragraph 6 above, that a total of one D-2, three D-1, two P-5, three P-4, one P-3 and eight General Service (Other Level) posts would be needed in 1993. The functions of these posts are described in parts II and III. It would be the intention of the Secretary-General to place the above secretariat support structure within the new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. The above requirements would be accommodated through the internal redeployment of posts. At this stage, only a P-3 is available for such redeployment. The other post mentioned above, and, if necessary, additional staff resources, would be identified from within the new Department or other parts of the Secretariat. Such redeployments would be presented in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly early next year. Meanwhile, it is proposed to finance the 17 posts (1 D-2, 3 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4 and 8 General Service posts) from general temporary assistance. A provision of $819,000 representing six work-months for each of these 17 posts is requested. Should there be any difficulty in identifying posts at the appropriate levels before 30 June 1993, a report would be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

8. In addition to the staff resources proposed above, contributions from specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system would be sought through bilateral arrangements for the activities related to the three draft resolutions mentioned in this statement of programme budget implications.

9. It is also estimated that all substantive requirements for the preparation of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, as detailed in draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.47, could be met from the resources proposed for the new organizational structure for the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. The details of the proposed arrangements are discussed in section IV below.

10. Non-staff requirements, by object of expenditure are as follows:

	A/C.2/47/L.46	A/C.2/47/L.47 and A/C.2/47/L.61	Total
		United States dollars	
(a) Substantive support structure			
Consultants	596 000	72 000	668 000
Overtime	5 000	5 000	10 000
Travel of representatives	-	553 000	553 000
Travel of staff	150 000	50 000	200 000
Contractual services	-	8 000	8 000
Communications	35 000	20 000	55 000
Hospitality	6 000	-	6 000
Other general operating expenses	25 000	20 000	45 000
Supplies and materials	10 000	5 000	15 000
Furniture and equipment	40 000	-	40 000
Subtotal	867 000	733 000	1 600 000
(b) Public information	32 000	85 000	117 000
Total, (a) and (b)	899 000	818 000	1 717 000

11. The estimates of conference-servicing requirements referred to in paragraph 6 above ($2,553,400) were calculated on a full-cost basis. Those cost estimates for conference-servicing requirements are based on the assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 41 (Administration and management) of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity would need to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1992-1993. In accordance with established practice, provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 not only for meetings already known at the time of the budget preparation, but also for meetings or extensions of such meetings that may be authorized subsequently, based on the pattern that has emerged over the previous five years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 41 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolutions under consideration.

12. In sum, resources required for activities other than conference-servicing would amount to $2,536,000. An amount of $212,000 would be required for staff assessment under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an equal amount of income under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

13. Taking into account the decision of the Secretary-General to establish three new Departments and his intention to submit revised estimates early next year, it is proposed to establish provisionally two new subsections - 11.H, International Convention to Combat Desertification, and 11.G, Arrangements for servicing the Commission on Sustainable Development and for the preparation of the Global Conference on Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, for recording the funds and expenditures related to the above-mentioned activities. It is recalled that only subsections 11.A, Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, and 11.D, Regional Commissions New York Office, have been affected by the first phase of the restructuring (see A/C.5/47/2).

14. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its current session.

15. In the event that the requested resources are not available from the contingency fund, these activities would have to be postponed, as provided for in the criteria for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in the annex to its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

16. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.46, A/C.2/47/L.47 and A/C.2/47/L.61, the proposed programme of work under section 11 of the 1992-1993 programme budget would be revised as proposed in paragraph 5 above. In addition, an appropriation in the amount of $2,536,000 would be required for the biennium 1992-1993, broken down as follows:

	United States dollars
Section 11.G	1 306 000
Section 11.H	1 113 000
Section 31	117 000
Total	2 536 000

Moreover, an amount of $212,000 would be required for staff assessment under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an equal amount of income under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

II. PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT A/C.2/47/L.46, ENTITLED "ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA"

17. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly:

"2. Decides to establish under its auspices an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, taking into account proposals that may be submitted by States participating in the negotiating process, with a view to finalizing such a convention by June 1994, and welcomes the candidature of Ambassador Bo Kjellen (Sweden) for the chairmanship of the Committee;

...

"4. Also decides that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in addition to an organizational session, shall hold five substantive sessions, each lasting for two weeks, which will be held at Geneva, Nairobi, New York and, in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 40/243, Paris; the dates of these sessions will be determined by the Committee at its organizational session, subject to review of the timetable at the end of each negotiating session and taking into account the schedule of other related meetings;

...

"6. Decides that provisions shall be made for an organizational session of up to one week to be held in New York not later than February 1993 in order to organize the work of the Committee and to elect the Bureau, which shall consist of a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur, each of the five regional groups being represented by one member;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to establish as soon as possible an ad hoc secretariat of appropriate size and quality at Geneva, drawing, inter alia, on staff resources of the United Nations system in order to ensure that the ad hoc secretariat embodies requisite technical expertise to assist the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in the conduct of its mandate;

...

"9. Decides that the Secretary-General shall appoint as head of the ad hoc secretariat a senior official of an appropriate level who shall act under the guidance of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;

...

"12. Decides to establish a multidisciplinary panel of experts to assist the ad hoc secretariat and, under its authority, to provide the necessary expertise in the scientific, technical, legal and other related fields, making full use of the resources and expertise within and available to Governments and/or organizations of the United Nations system dealing with drought and desertification;

"13. Decides that the negotiation process shall be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund established specifically for that purpose for the duration of the negotiations and administered by the head of the ad hoc secretariat under the authority of the Secretary-General."

18. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee would be expected to hold four meetings in 1993 (operative paras. 4 and 6). The meetings would take place at a United Nations location and would be provided with translation and interpretation services in all six official languages. The organizational session of the Committee would last for four working days. The three substantive sessions of the Committee would last for 10 working days each.

19. It should be noted that in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243, United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective headquarters. Bearing in mind that the draft resolution proposes that the established headquarters of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee be Geneva (operative para. 7), the holding of the sessions of the Committee in New York and Nairobi would require an exception to the arrangements established by resolution 40/243.

20. Should the General Assembly grant such an exception, the conference-servicing costs of the sessions of the Committee would amount to $1,606,600, broken down as follows:

(a) Organizational session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (New York, January 1993)

		United States dollars
(i)	Pre-session documentation (50 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	57 400
(ii)	Meeting servicing (Interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	58 200
(iii)	In-session documentation (30 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	37 800
(iv)	Post-session documentation (25 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	25 300
	Total	178 700

(b) Substantive sessions (Nairobi, New York, Geneva)

		Nairobi	New York	Geneva
		United States dollars		
(i)	Pre-session documentation (For each session: 100 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	110 200	106 000	110 200
(ii)	Meeting servicing (For each session: interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	231 700	242 800	231 700
(iii)	In-session documentation (For each session: 75 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	84 900	81 800	84 900
(iv)	Post-session documentation (For each session: 50 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	51 900	49 800	51 900
	Total	478 700	470 500	478 700

21. The ad hoc secretariat mentioned in paragraph 7 of the draft resolution would become effective 1 January 1993 and would consist of one D-2, one D-1, one P-5, one P-4, one P-3 and four General Service posts.

22. The functions attached to the posts referred to above would be the following:

(a) The D-2 post would be for the head of the ad hoc secretariat;

(b) The D-1 post would be for a deputy head who would also be responsible for the organization and supervision of the substantive work;

(c) The P-5 post would be for a senior economic officer who would be responsible for organizing analyses related to the economic and social dimensions of combatting desertification;

(d) The P-4 post would be for the legal officer who would assist in the analysis, drafting and advice on legal aspects of the Convention and related instruments;

(e) The P-3 post would be for an officer who would assist the head of the ad hoc secretariat and be responsible for documentation and conference planning. He would also help to organize and channel inputs from the numerous intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the areas of drought control and desertification.

23. As indicated in paragraph 7, a P-3 post is available for temporary redeployment to the ad hoc secretariat, and it is proposed to finance the remaining posts of the interim secretariat (one D-2, one D-1, one P-5, one P-4 and four General Service (Other Level) posts) from general temporary assistance. A provision of $439,000, representing six work-months for each of these eight posts, is requested for this purpose.

24. The non-staff operational requirements of the ad hoc secretariat are estimated for 1993 as follows:

	United States dollars
Overtime	5 000
Travel of staff	150 000
Communications	35 000
Hospitality	6 000
Other general operating expenses	25 000
Supplies and materials	10 000
Furniture and equipment	40 000
Total	271 000

25. The total additional requirements for the year 1993 in relation to activities of the ad hoc secretariat would thus amount to $710,000.

26. As regards the costs of activities of the multidisciplinary panel of experts (operative para. 12 of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.46), in the absence of specific guidelines from the General Assembly, the following assumptions have been made: (a) the panel would be composed of 12 experts appointed by the Secretary-General; (b) during 1993, the experts would assist the ad hoc

secretariat in the elaboration of draft documents to be submitted to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee; a three-month period for each expert would include the work undertaken in the home country and participation in four sessions of the panel in Geneva; (c) the four sessions of the panel would be of three to four working days each; (d) the 12 experts would serve under special service agreements and be remunerated as consultants at the P-4 level. The resultant overall cost of the panel is estimated at $596,000:

		United States dollars
(a)	Remuneration (36 work-months at P-4 level)	356 000
(b)	Travel costs relating to the panel sessions ($5,000 per expert per session)	240 000
	Total	596 000

27. Press coverage of the substantive sessions of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in 1993 would be provided by the Department of Public Information. Related requirements in New York would be absorbed. The press coverage of the sessions in Nairobi and Geneva, would require travel funds for two staff members (one press officer and one editor) plus some operational funds. Those costs are estimated at $32,000.

28. In summary the additional requirements for the year 1993 arising from the draft resolution under consideration are as follows:

		Staff costs	Non-staff costs	Total
		United States dollars		
(a)	Substantive requirements:			
	(i) Ad hoc secretariat	439 000	271 000	710 000
	(ii) Multidisciplinary panel of experts	-	596 000	596 000
	(iii) Information activities	-	32 000	32 000
	Total (a)	439 000	899 000	1 338 000
(b)	Conference-servicing requirements			1 606 600

In addition, an amount of $114,000 would be required for staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount of income from staff assessment.

III. PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT A/C.2/47/L.61, ENTITLED "INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO FOLLOW UP THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT"

29. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 2, 6, 9, 11, 15, 16, 20, 24, 29, 32 and 33 of the draft resolution the General Assembly:

"1. Endorses the recommendations on international institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as contained in chapter 38 of Agenda 21, particularly those on the establishment of a high-level Commission on Sustainable Development;

"2. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1993, to set up a high-level Commission on Sustainable Development as a functional commission of the Council in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter of the United Nations in order to ensure the effective follow-up of the Conference, as well as to enhance international cooperation and rationalize the intergovernmental decision-making capacity for the integration of environment and development issues and to examine the progress of the implementation of Agenda 21 at the national, regional and international levels, fully guided by the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and all other aspects of the Conference, in order to achieve sustainable development in all countries;

...

"6. Recommends that the Commission consist of representatives of 53 States elected by the Economic and Social Council from among the Member States of the United Nations and its specialized agencies for three-year terms, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The regional allocation of seats could be the same as in the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, as decided in Economic and Social Council decision 1992/222 of 29 May 1992. Representation should be at a high level, including ministerial participation. Other Member States of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as well as other observers of the United Nations, may participate in the Commission in the capacity of observer, in accordance with established practice;

...

"9. Recommends that the Commission on Sustainable Development shall meet once a year for a period of two to three weeks. The first

substantive session of the Commission will be held in New York in 1993, without prejudice to the venue of its future sessions;

...

"11. Recommends that in 1993, as a transitional measure, the Commission hold a short organizational session in New York. At that session, the Commission will elect the Bureau of the Commission, consisting of a Chairperson, three Vice-Chairpersons and a Rapporteur, from each of the regional groups, decide on the agenda of its first substantive session and consider all other organizational issues as may be necessary. The agenda of the organizational session of the Commission shall be decided on by the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session of 1993;

...

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, for each session of the Commission, in accordance with the programme of work mentioned in paragraph 12 above and in accordance with its organizational modalities, analytical reports containing information on relevant activities to implement Agenda 21, progress achieved and emerging issues to be addressed;

"16. Also request the Secretary-General to prepare for the first substantive session of the Commission, reports containing information and proposals, as appropriate, on the following issues:

"(a) Initial financial commitments, financial flows and arrangements to give effect to the decisions of the Conference from all available funding sources and mechanisms;

"(b) Progress achieved in facilitating and promoting transfer of environmentally sound technologies, cooperation and capacity-building;

"(c) Progress in the incorporation of recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the activities of international organizations and measures undertaken by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to ensure that sustainable development principles are incorporated in programmes and processes within the United Nations system;

"(d) Ways in which, upon request, the United Nations system and bilateral donors are assisting countries, particularly developing countries, in the preparation of national reports and national Agenda 21 action plans;

"(e) Urgent and major emerging issues that may be addressed in the course of the high-level meeting;

...

"20. Emphasizes that the ongoing restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields should take into account the organizational modalities for the Commission on Sustainable Development, with a view to optimizing the work of the Commission and other intergovernmental United Nations bodies dealing with matters related to environment and development;

...

"24. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Sustainable Development, at its substantive session of 1993, recommendations and proposals for improving coordination of programmes related to development data that exist within the United Nations system ...;

...

"29. Endorses the view of the Secretary-General that the High-level Advisory Board should consist of eminent persons broadly representative of all regions of the world, with recognized expertise on the broad spectrum of issues to be dealt by the Commission on Sustainable Development, drawn from relevant scientific disciplines, industry, finance and other major non-governmental constituencies, as well as various disciplines related to environment and development, and that due account should also be given to gender balance;

...

"32. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a clearly identifiable entity, a highly qualified and competent secretariat support structure within the United Nations Secretariat, taking into account gender balance at all levels, the paramount importance of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible, in accordance with Articles 8 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, to provide support for the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development, and the High-level Advisory Board, on the basis of the following criteria:

"(a) It should draw on the expertise gained and the working methods and organizational structures developed during the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

...

"(c) Its location, to be decided after wide-ranging consultations with Member States, should take into account the need to ensure effective implementation of its functions and maximize work efficiency; easy access of all countries to its services; effective interaction with secretariats of other international organizations, financial institutions and relevant

conventions whose secretariats have been established definitively or on an interim basis. Whatever the decision on the location of the secretariat, it should have a relevant office in New York or at Geneva, as appropriate. It should also have a liaison office in Nairobi, on the basis of arrangements for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

"(d) It should be headed by a high-level official designated by the Secretary-General to work closely and directly with him and with assured access to him, as well as with the heads of relevant organizations of the United Nations system, including the multilateral financial and trade organizations, dealing with the implementation of Agenda 21;

"(e) It should be funded from the United Nations regular budget and depend to the maximum extent possible upon existing budgetary resources;

"(f) It should be supplemented or reinforced, as appropriate, by secondments from other relevant bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, taking into account the need to ensure that the work programmes of those organizations are not negatively affected, and national Governments, as well as by appropriate specialists on limited-term contracts from outside the United Nations in such areas as may be required;

...

"(h) Sustainable development should be integrated and coordinated with other economic, social and environmental activities of the Secretariat. Organizational decisions should be consistent with consensus resolutions in the context of the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields;

"33. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary interim secretariat arrangements to ensure adequate preparations and support for the first session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the work of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development".

30. The following course of action would be taken by the Secretariat:

(a) Activities outlined in the above operative paragraphs of the draft resolution would represent a significant expansion of international cooperation in the field of environment and development. This will be reflected in the revision of the programme narrative in a number of programmes of the medium term for the period 1992-1997. These revisions would be presented to the General Assembly at its forty-eight session;

(b) The creation of a new intergovernmental mechanism would entail a new programme narrative and an allocation of related resources in the programme

budget. For 1993, it is proposed to introduce a new subsection G, Arrangements for servicing the Commission on Sustainable Development and for the preparation of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, within section 11, Development and international economic cooperation. The new programme narrative is reflected in paragraph 5 of the summary above;

(c) The proposals contained in paragraph 32 of the draft resolution call for a creation of a new organizational unit within the Secretariat to be responsible for implementation of the new activities. Pending the submission of revised estimates early next year, and in line with the provisions of operative paragraph 33, interim secretariat arrangements based on the structure of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development are proposed below. These arrangements aim at ensuring that the unique expertise in the field of environment and sustainable development developed over the period of preparation of the Conference would be preserved and utilized for the follow-up activities to the Conference.

31. A new Commission on Sustainable Development would have to be provided with conference-servicing coverage of all its proceedings on the basis of established United Nations standards; and since the Commission would be a functional body of the Economic and Social Council, travel expenses, but not subsistence costs, would be reimbursed by the United Nations.

32. It is assumed that the organizational session of the Commission would be of three days' duration and will be held in February 1993 and that the first substantive session would be of three weeks' duration and would be held in August 1993. The related conference-servicing requirements at full cost for the biennium 1992-1993 would amount to $620,400, broken down as follows:

	United States dollars
(a) Organizational session	
(i) Pre-session documentation (10 pages, 2 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	11 600
(ii) Meeting servicing (Interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	34 900
(iii) In-session documentation (25 pages, 5 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	28 600
(iv) Post-session documentation (10 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	10 800
Total	85 900

		United States dollars
(b)	First substantive session	
(i)	Pre-session documentation (200 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	203 900
(ii)	Meeting servicing (Interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	174 700
(iii)	In-session documentation (50 pages, 10 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	57 400
(iv)	Post-session documentation (100 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	98 500
	Total	534 500

33. It is estimated that the travel costs for the 53 members of the Commission to attend its two sessions in 1993 would amount to $235,000 and represent additional requirements for the current biennium. Furthermore, in light of operative paragraph 6, a provision for travel in the amount of $30,000 would be required for observers receiving standing invitations to participate in the United Nations meetings under the terms of resolution 3280 (XXIX).

34. The costs relating to activities for the High-level Advisory Board have been estimated on the assumption that the proposals by the Secretary-General in his report on institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the composition and modalities of the functioning of the Board would be approved by the General Assembly (see A/47/598, paras. 57-60). It was further assumed that (a) the Board would consist of 24 eminent persons, selected on a global basis and appointed by the Secretary-General in their personal capacity; the members would thus be entitled to travel and daily subsistence allowance costs to be borne by the United Nations; (b) the Board would have its first session of up to eight working days' duration in 1993 immediately before the first substantive session of the Commission on Sustainable Development; and (c) the members of the Board would also participate in that session of the Commission to provide expert advice. On this basis, it is estimated that the cost of the activities of the High-level Advisory Board in 1993 would amount to $288,000, broken down as follows:

		United States dollars
(a)	Travel costs ($3,300 per person)	79 200
(b)	Daily subsistence allowance for 30 days ($8,700 per person)	208 800
	Total	288 000

35. It should be noted that a provision of $157,000 has been made in the 1992-1993 programme budget under section 39, Department of Economic and Social Development, for travel of the members of the Committee for Development Planning to attend its twenty-ninth session in 1993. Should the General Assembly decide to merge the Committee with the Advisory Board, the above provision could be used to offset partially the costs entailed by the Advisory Board.

36. The interim secretariat support structure would be based on the existing secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. The staff resources of that unit were approved under section 11.C of the 1992-1993 programme budget, as follows: one USG, one ASG, two D-2, five D-1, two P-5, six P-4, three P-3 and 20 General Service posts. All these posts have been financed under general temporary assistance arrangements. Of these posts, two D-2, four D-1, two P-5, five P-4, two P-3 and 14 General Service posts were approved for the period of seven months in 1992 and were to be discontinued effective 1 August 1992. The remaining posts were authorized by the General Assembly through December 1992. Following a review of the need for additional resources after the Conference for the remaining period of 1992, in order to accommodate the workload entailed by follow-up activities to be undertaken until the current session of the General Assembly, a request for the extension through December 1992 of five additional Professional posts (1 D-2, 2 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4) and three additional General Service posts was submitted to and granted by the Advisory Committee on Administrative Budgetary Questions in July 1992, on the condition that no additional appropriation would be approved and that the related costs would be financed from within existing resources under section 11.C or, if need be, from other sections of the programme budget for 1992-1993.

37. The current staffing resources of this Unit thus comprise one Under-Secretary-General, which is vacant as of 1 September 1992, one Assistant Secretary-General, one D-2, three D-1, one P-5, two P-4, one P-3 and nine General Service posts.

38. It is estimated that, as an interim measure, the following staff resources would be required to accommodate during 1993 the workload arising from the draft resolution: two D-1, one P-5, two P-4 and four General Service posts. These core posts would be integrated into the new Department. Furthermore, it would be the intention of the Secretary-General to assign to the above organizational unit the responsibility for implementing initial activities pertaining to the preparation of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

39. Under the overall supervision of the head of the new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the functions attached to these posts would be as follows:

(a) One D-1: responsible for coordinating a wide range of the follow-up activities to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development during the interim period in 1993, including the coordination of various

substantive reports required from the Secretary-General for the first substantive session of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(b) One D-1: responsible for coordinating the preparatory work for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in 1993, including the preparation of the reports required for the first session of the Preparatory Committee to the Conference;

(c) The P-5: responsible in particular for initiating preparation of the reports on the follow-up activities to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the United Nations system and for preparation and servicing of sessions of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development;

(d) One P-4: responsible for preparation of documentation, conference planning and liaison with the Office of Conference Services, Office of Legal Affairs and other relevant units of the Secretariat and the permanent missions of Member States on issues concerning the meeting of the Commission on Sustainable Development in 1993;

(e) One P-4: assisting the principal officer in the preparation of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

40. The posts listed above, and, if necessary, additional staff resources, will be identified and presented in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly early next year. Meanwhile, it is proposed to finance these posts from general temporary assistance. A provision of $380,000, representing six work-months for each of these posts, is requested for this purpose.

41. In addition to the staff resources, the following non-staff operational funds would be required provisionally for the period of six months in 1993:

	United States dollars
Consultancy (9 work-months at P-4 level)	72 000
Overtime	5 000
Travel of staff	50 000
Contructual services	8 000
Communications	20 000
Other general operating expenses	20 000
Supplies and materials	5 000
Total	180 000

42. It is expected that the secretariat arrangements for the new Department will be finalized in the coming few months and will be reflected in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session to be held in early 1993. It is on that basis that a six-month provision for non-staff requirements is requested at this stage.

43. Thus, the total additional requirements for the organizational unit discussed above would amount to $560,000.

44. A specific programme of information activities would be carried out by the Department of Public Information, including media liaison and public outreach and production of new information materials on sustainable development and follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. These activities would include, inter alia, the following:

	United States dollars
Special press kit (First anniversary Earth Summit/first session, Commission on Sustainable Development in E,F,S)	75 000
Video material: United Nations in Action (two special Earth Summit anniversary items)	10 000
Total	85 000

In addition, the Department of Public Information would provide press, radio and television coverages of the session of the Commissions in 1993 within available resources.

45. In summary, the additional requirements for the year 1993 arising from draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.61 would be as follows:

	Staff costs	Non-staff costs	Total
		United States dollars	
(a) Substantive requirements			
(i) Travel of delegates and observers to the Commission's sessions	-	265 000	265 000
(ii) High-level Advisory Board	-	288 000	288 000
(iii) Secretariat support structure	380 000	180 000	560 000
(iv) Public information	-	85 000	85 000
Total (a)	380 000	818 000	1 198 000
(b) Conference-servicing requirements			620 400

In addition, an amount of $98,000 would be required for staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount of income under incomes section I, Income from staff assessment.

IV. PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT A/C.2/47/L.47, ENTITLED "CONVENING OF A GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES"

46. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 17 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly:

"1. Decides to convene in April 1994 the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which shall be of two weeks' duration and shall have the highest possible level of participation;

...

"6. Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare a report for the substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, containing a review of existing global and regional programmes of action for their applicability to and their combined effect on the sustainable development of small island developing States, with

specific recommendations on any changes to those programmes of action which may be needed to establish greater consistency with the principles of Agenda 21 with respect to the sustainable development of small island developing States;

...

"8. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which shall be open to all the participants listed in paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 46/168, in accordance with the established practice of the Assembly;

"9. Also decides that the Preparatory Committee shall hold a two-day organizational session at United Nations Headquarters not later than April 1993 for the following purposes:

"(a) The election of a Chairman and other members of its Bureau, comprising four Vice-Chairmen, including a Rapporteur, giving due regard to equitable geographical representation;

"(b) The organization of its work;

"10. Further decides that the Preparatory Committee shall hold a substantive session of two weeks' duration in August 1993 at United Nations Headquarters, at which time it shall:

"(a) Draft the provisional agenda for the Conference, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, on the basis of recommendations to be submitted by the Secretary-General;

"(b) Receive and consider the substantive contributions referred to in paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of the present resolution;

"(c) Prepare draft decisions to be submitted to the Conference for consideration and adoption;

...

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, within the context of the administrative arrangements to be put in place to coordinate the implementation of Agenda 21 and the servicing of the Commission on Sustainable Development, and in close cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, a focal point with a senior official at an appropriate level and with the specialized expertise necessary to service fully the preparations for and holding of the Conference and such follow-up action as may result therefrom;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, containing recommendations on an adequate preparatory process, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution and the views expressed by Governments during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

"14. Stresses the importance of holding regional technical meetings on the sustainable development of small island developing States as a means of preparing substantive contributions to the Conference, and invites relevant regional and subregional bodies, in close cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other agencies, organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, to organize such meetings as soon as practicable, preferably in the first half of 1993;

...

"17. Decides that the funds necessary for the preparatory process and the Conference itself should, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, be made available within the programme budget without adversely affecting other ongoing activities and without prejudice to the provision of extrabudgetary resources;".

47. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Preparatory Committee for the Conference would hold an organizational session in February 1993 and a substantive session in August 1993 (operative paras. 9 and 10). These meetings would take place at United Nations Headquarters and would be provided with translation and interpretation services in all six official languages. The organizational session of the Committee would last for two working days. The substantive session would last for 10 working days. The conference-servicing requirements for those sessions are estimated at $326,400, broken down as follows:

	United States dollars
(a) Organizational session	
(i) Pre-session documentation (10 pages, 2 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	11 600
(ii) Meeting servicing (Interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	23 400
(iii) In-session documention (20 pages, 5 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	23 700
(iv) Post-session documentation (10 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	10 800
Total	69 500
(b) Substantive session	
(i) Pre-session documentation (50 pages, 2 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	50 700
(ii) Meeting servicing (Interpretation in A,C,E,F,R,S)	116 400
(iii) In-session documentation (35 pages, 7 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	40 000
(iv) Post-session documentation (50 pages, 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	49 800
Total	256 900

48. As regards the secretariat support of the preparatory process for the Conference, including participation in the regional activities during 1993, it is estimated that 24 work-months of Professional staff, including 12 work-months at the D-1 level and 12 work-months at the P-4 level, and 30 work-months at the General Service level would be required. These resources should be supplemented, as necessary, from the overall resources of the new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. In addition, $100,000 would be required for various operational needs in connection with the preparatory activities, including travel of staff, general operating expenses and supplies. An outside expert for preparation of the report called for in operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution of up to 4 work-months of consultancy at the P-4 level would also be required. The responsibility for secretariat support to the activities of the Preparatory Committee and other activities in the context of the preparation of the Conference would be given to the organizational unit discussed in part III

above. On that understanding, no additional resources for substantive servicing of the preparatory process over and above those already discussed in this statement in connection to the other draft resolutions under consideration would be required for implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.47 in 1993.

49. The Department of Public Information would provide press coverage of the organizational and substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee in 1993. The resultant requirements would be accommodated from within existing resources of the Department under section 31 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

50. In summary, the conference-servicing requirements for 1993 at full cost arising from draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.47 would amount to $326,400.